THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1881.

Abboy's Park Theater—La Vayage en Saless American Institute—Institut Exabition. Bijen Opera House-The Materite. Bouth's Theatre-Richard Stroy ff.
Bouncil's Museum Broadway and Shat.
Daly's Theatre-Cuits.
Grand Opera House-Brob Entolph. Baverly's 18th St. Theatre William & Sons Baverly's Nible's Garden-The World Haverly's Sth Av. Theatre-Rue Faratt. M. dison Square Theatre - To Printer. Modison Square Corden - Circus Matines Meter pulling Concert Mulli-Concert. New ther the Comique-The Major. San Frenchen Minute by Bombery and 20th at. Standard Theatre—Palence. Us for Square Theatre—the Sivila Window Theatre—the Legis of Honor.

The same rallway train that two weeks ago carried President GARFIELD to Elberon bore his lifeless remains from there to Washington yesterday. President ARTHUR and the members of the Cabinet accompanied the dead President's family on the journey. In Washington the body was taken to the rotunda of the Capitol, and the people were permitted to look upon the face of the dead.

President ARTHUR went from his home in this city to Eiberon early vesterday morning to join the funeral train. Gen. GRANT accompanied him. Upon reaching Washington he went, not to the White House, but to the house of Senator Jones of Nevada.

## The New President.

Our esteemed contemporaries of London are now, most of them, better informed upon questions of American politics than they were in old times, let us say ten years ago, twenty years and thirty years ago, when through their blunders they used to furnish many occasions of merriment to the New York press. Yet there was a passage about President ARTHUR in yesterday's London | Standard, which was cabled here, and which is published among the despatches of this morning, in these words:

"As far as England is concerned, we have no partie lar reason to congratulate ourselves on the imaggination of Mr. Akrium. He owes his election to Irish votes. In New York his constant associates were Fenians. In brief, the autoression of the present Vice-President to the office of a statesman so widely different in character proves how loadly the plan of carrying the Vice-President on the Presidential ticket works."

All this is too ludicrous for the moment; but where in the world did the Standard get its notions of Mr. ARTHUR? "He owed his election to Irish votes "-yes, just exactly in the same way and We have no doubt that if all Irish-American voters, the whole country over, had voted in a solid body against the Republican party and its electoral ticket in November last, the Republican nominees for President and Vice-President would have been defeated. But yet all the I h-born voters in the country ticket thout the aid of nearly one-half of all the other voters, or a body vastly greater numerically than the voters of Irish birth. Besides all this, we should say there is solid reason for suspecting that a large maj rity of the Irish-American voters throughout the country did not vote for the Republican ticket at the last Presidential election-not

"In New York his constant associates were Fenians"-which information also is of the nature of news here. The people of this city have known something of Gen. ARTHUR'S career among them during the past filteen years; but that he has constantly consorted meant - we were not aware. It is more than likely that there are I'mians among his acquaintances, and auti-Fenians also; but then there are also Republicans and Demograts-

To tell the exact truth, this is a great fre country, full of people of all sorts of politics and opinious and religions and notionspeople of European steek, and African and Asiatic and aboriginal; and Gen. ARTHUR is the President for them all. Gen. ARTHUR'S father was an Irishman, from the county of Antrim, but Gen. Arthur himself is of American birth-born in Vermont.

# Science.

The surgeons are probably not less aston ished than the public at the wide difference between the diagnosis of the late President's case, on which the theory of the treatment was founded, and the actual facts, as determined by the autopsy.

Within two weeks after the shooting it

was assumed that the track and position of diagnosis of the physician in charge, the ball passed through the liver, went around terior wall of the abdomen. The three other attending physicians agreed with Dr. Bress in this opinion; but one of the consulting surgeons. Dr. HAMILTON, was In- | left merely for the gratification of the asclined at that time to believe that the ball | thetic sense. Lumber yards, a pulp mill, a abdomen, but in some of the muscles around | extend from the commencement of the rapthe lower part of the spine. There was also | ids to a quarter of a mile below the falls, question as to whether the missile had pen- The gas works below the Suspension Bridge etrated or merely grazed the liver; the asat all being based upon the experiment of | edge of the cliff. On Bad Island, which lies finger into the wound soon after its taffiction and felt, or thought he felt, the liver.

certainties of the first few weeks were succeeded by the fixed assurance that the nosition of the ball was known, and that it could be removed by a comparatively simple oper- | Jim Fisk to purchase Goat Island for the ation, if the necessities of the case required | site of an enormous summer hotel has been and the patient's condition permitted a re- | revived, and there is danger that a canal sort to the knife. A black and blue spot | will be dug across the Island for the purupon the belly near the right groin indicated pose of obtaining water power which will be track of the wound was carefully watched by the surgeons. The progress of repair, as the tudetins. Whatever uncertainty surrounded the case did not pertain to its purely a ruleal aspects. While complication chand complication through President GAR-Franc's system the wound itself continued

It will be remembered also that selence

abdomen, just above the groin, and exactly at the black and blue spot which the medical diagnosis had fixed upon as the superficial

indication of the bullet's presence. The autopsy for the first time revealed the truth. The channel which had been treated rowed cavity, not the original wound. The ball which the delicate induction balance discovered, which the attending surgeons located but did not attempt to remove, and for not removing which the professional critics outside of the case denounced them, was a deposit from the burrowed cavity. The ball itself was far away on the other side of the body, and near the back instead of near the front.

Science is knowledge; that which one knows. Science found the ball in the President's body. It made the discovery at the autopsy, when the President was dead.

## A Remarkable Season.

The drought has been so disastrous to the fruit and vegetable farms of New Jersey and throughout the neighborhood of New York that its effects are shown in the city markets. Prices are considerably higher than last year at this time, and it is by no means so easy to get good articles.

The peach crop of Delaware and Maryland has been a poor one comparatively, though it was injured by the severe weather of the winter rather than by the drought of summer. The dry weather has, however, greatly damaged the peaches of this State, which are about due at the present time. Early in the season the prospects of a full crop were encouraging, but the continuance of the drought far into September will much lesson the expected yield. The outlook for pears was also everywhere exceptionally good two months ago. The trees were loaded with fine fruit, and were in all respects remarkably healthy. But the dry | people of Ningara should themselves have weather has cheeked growth and much injured the crop, which will not be more than haif as large as that which was so confidently awaited. Moreover, the flavor of the fruit has been impaired.

It is the same with all sorts of vegetables, though perhaps they have suffered even more from the drought. Some of the New | Jersey truck farms, indeed, are now yield- this city from Washington, and the prisoner ing almost nothing, and on Long Island the injury done by the dry weather has been lamentable. The vegetables raised are not so rich in flavor as usual, and in some places they are too dry and poor to eat. In many parts of New Jersey, especially, the farms cannot be watered by artificial means, for no water is running in the streams, and the wells are almost invariably dry. Water is sold by the barrel and bucketful in some places in the vicinity of this city, and elsewhere in the State the same thing is done measure that President Garrield did for the first time in the experience of the inhabitants. On Long Island, where the supply is more ample, water is still carted through the villages to satisfy the demand for domestic purposes.

All this means grievous loss to the farm ers, who will long remember the terrible drought of 1881, a year otherwise memorable for its calamities. Though rain has fallen could not have given success to that within the last few weeks, it has only been enough in many places to wet the surface of the ground, while the earth is dry and parched to an exceptionally great depth. Potatoes have consequently suffered sadly, and in some regions the crop is ruined. In the western portion of Pennsylvania they are so scarce that they are now sent thither from the vicinity of Freehold, in New Jersey, and sold at very high prices-from a dollar and a half to two dollars a bushel.

Though it is an off year for apples there promised to be a very fair crop of that fruit, and it will yet be large in some regions if abundance of rain comes soon. But prices are likely to be high, owing to the enormous It is now clear enough, from the post-morlast year Boston alone has sent to Europe and elsewhere more than 600,000 barrels.

The mill streams are so dry in many parts of the country that manufacture suffers greatly. Straw paper and other mills have been shut down for weeks. The dryness of the pasturage during the whole summer has been so great that butter will be held at stiff prices. The hay crop, too, has been af- at the end of the long hole where the bullet enfeeted, and prices will be higher than was expected in July.

It has, indeed, been a remarkable season, and one extraordinarily disastrous to farmers in this State and in many others. The sun has burnt the earth, and fire has destroyed the timber to an exceptional extent

# Niagara Falls.

A correspondent of the Boston Advertises gives a doleful account of Niagara Falls The State having, years ago, granted the land about the falls to private individuals, they have proceeded to disfigure the landscape by theerection of unsightly buildings; the ball were known with a definiteness ap- and where they do not put up manufactories proximating certainty. According to the | to take advantage of the incomparable water power, they hedge in the vicinity of the cataract for the purpose of making money out the abdominal cavity, and lodged in the an- of the thousands of visitors who are attracted to the place.

It seems that enterprise has decided that so tremendous a water power shall not be was not lodged in the anterior wall of the | grist mill, and factories of various kinds send a stream of tar down the bank, and sumption that the liver had been touched | half a dozen mills near by are built to the Surgeon-General Wates, who introduced a between Goat Island and the mainland, are several cottages, and the burnt ruins of a paper mill that is soon to be replaced by The conflicting opinions and natural un- another of equal size. Land speculation is active in the vicinity of the falls, and "everybody is talking about water power and canals." The project of the late Mr the point beneath which lay the ball. The | bexhaustible. On the death of the present owners a large part of the island will be offered for sale, and then speculation is sure own by the character of the discharge | to be on hand to destroy the attractiveness of and by the volume of water which the cave | this lovely spot. If it is able to carry out by would contain, was accurately noted in the schemes it is now concecting, our chil-

of our Boston contemporary. All the world protests against this vandal-Ism, for there is but one Niagara. Accordingly a memorial was signed by seven hundred persons of every nationality, begging extra-medical tool its share in the location | Gov. Convent, and the Governor-General of of the bail. An electrician and inventor of | Canada "to secure and hold for the world's some fame, after experimenting for days, | good the lands adjacent to the Fails of Nipro-hand an induction behave designed to agara." The Containsioners of the State I ven! the crossence of lead by means of the | Survey had already reported on the characmilet's influence on a magnet. Prof. A. ter and tendency of the defacement of the GRADAM PRINT'S Instrument worked satis- scenery about the cataract, and Gov. Rosfactorily. Although it could not have been! INSON received from Lord Dufficials a propaware of the prepared opinion of the osition for making the vicinity of the falls catgeons as to the builet's whereabouts it an international park, which for all time pointed unentingly to the place where the | should be preserved against the inroads of Surgerns had believed the bullet to be. The the mercuntile spirit. Something of that area tent responded to the sensitive colls, kind must be done, or the great cataract in which he attempts to write. as they explored the surface of the Fresi- will be turned more and more to practical

mills, for nowhere else is there so enormous

a water power. The proposition is that the land adjoining the rapids, falls, and chasms should be condemned by the State, and, with all the buildings on it, appraised and purchased. for weeks as the track of the ball was a bur- It would be a strip a mile long and from one hundred feet to eight hundred feet broad, and when the unsightly buildings now upon it were removed, it would make a park of extraordinary beauty. The Commissioners of the Survey of the State have printed a report, in which is given an ideal view of the American rapids after the proposed restoration of the scenery. It is estimated that the cost of the land

required would be only about a million dollars. Yet, though the sum is small, considering what would be got for it, we cannot advise that the people of this State should be taxed to pay it. A park of the kind is unquestionably needed at Niagara Falls, but it ought to be laid out by private enterprise. The capitalists of the place could well afford to buy the land, for Niagara of late years has so suffered in reputation because of the extortions of the people about the falls that hotel keeping there is not usually profitable. Visitors are in a hurry to leave a town where they are likely to be swindled, and travel tends in other directions. Let the rich men of Niagara raise a million dollars and buy the land adjacent to the cataract. By preserving it from vandalism they will increase the value of their own property in the vicinity and restore the good name of Niagara Falls. The people who visit the cataract will gladly pay a suitable price for seeing the grounds, and the investment can therefore be made profitable.

The beauty of the scenery about the falls ought by all means to be preserved; but it is not the business of the State to undertake a work which is so purely resthetic. The pride enough and wisdom enough to protect the great cataract from injury.

## Harried Back to Italy.

The disposition that has been so hastily made of the case of VINCENZO REBELLO WILL strike the people with surprise. The mandate of extradition was yesterday brought to was immediately taken from jail, put into a carriage, which drove to a steamship about to sail, and in the afternoon he was on the high seas, bound for Italy in charge of the two Italian officers who were sent here after him.

His counsel had announced their purpose to carry the case before the State Department at Washington; 'ut the opportunity has een denied them by the action of yesterday. The mandate of extradition was not issued by Secretary BLAINE, but by a clerk of the

State Department, acting as Secretary. It was a remarkable proceeding, and the case has, from first to last, been a very singular one indeed.

autopsy was signed, not only by the physicians who had remained in attendance until the President's death, but also by Surgoons BARNES. Woodwand, and REYBURN, who had been relieved from attendance sometime before. It was as if, in this tragedy, the various actors who had from time to time taken part in it gathered on the stage at the culminating scene

The Lewis-Wise duel followed the fate of many smaller sensations, in being almost wholly eclipsed by the absorbing theme of the hour. This was fortunate. For as one man missed his mark, and theother fired in the air, and both then went home better satisfied with themselves and with each other than when they went into the field, prolonged public attention

gical operation was based on them. Looking over the accounts of the experiments, it will be remembered that, time after time, Prof. BELL's instrument pointed out the fatal ball as lodged in the front wall of the abdomen, just over the groin. The word unerring was sometimes used in regard to it-it "unerringly" gave its note of warning when its indicator came over the spot tered. Dr. Bluss tried the induction balance; so did Dr. AGNEW, and the various other doctors; so did Mrs. GARFIELD, and even with her back turned she was able, said the accounts, to note the spot. Yet the builet at no time was there, or anywhere near there.

Still another comet is said to have been discovered-this time by Mr. Bannand of Nash-It was first seen on the night of the President's death; and were it the first of the year, it is quite sure that the superstitious would have in some way connected the two events. But this year has been too prolific of comets to make the coincidence noteworthy. Still, if it has been a year full of comets, so it has also been a year full of strange and startling events.

The doubts of the athletes and others who had appointed match games for this week as to what propriety demanded are receiving various solutions. Some have postponed or wholly given up their sports; others have gone on with them with more or less recognition of the public mourning or none at all. The same difficulty of decision attends some of the theatres and other places of amusement, public and private dinners, appointed meetings of societies, and so on. The desire not to nullify great and perhaps costly preparations, or to fail in promises and engagements, is balanced against the desire not to jar upon the general observance of the present time as one of public grief. It is an inevitable difficulty, for which no general rule of solution can be given, and each case must be settled on its merits according to the bost judgment of those concerned.

## A correspondent thus writes to THE SUN on heavy note paper, with embellished margins: E. D Sun

Dear Sir Would you Be so kind As to inform me there Srs Cor-conjunctation Wheather Emilian is a Language and constant As one of the Sevensian Observe. New York. Sept. 19 51 H. S. P. Cosstant Beaum.

Strange as it may seem to the inquirer, the English tongue is a language. Whether it is counted as one of the seven depends upon where you begin to count. It must certainly be counted as one of some seven, and it could hardly, by any stretch of the imagination, be counted as more than one of any seven. Lan guage is "a generic term denoting any method of convoying bleas." Thus there is language dren will wonder wherein the beauties of in the expression of a man's countenance, his Magara consisted, says the correspondent | carriage, the tilt of his hat, and in any writing or attempt at writing from his pen. This latter may not be the particular language which he imagines it must be; it may not be susceptible of any classification, but it is language nevertheless. The English term for the lan guage of any particular people is tongue, and it is perhaps more closely in accordance with good usage to speak of the English tongue than the English language.

THE SUN assures its inquiring correspondent that not only is there such a medium for thought as the English language, but it is well worth his attention. Acquaintance with it would lighten his toll as a "constant reader. There is nothing in his communication to indicate that he is more familiar with any other written language than with the English, and it is therefore all the more important to him that he seek a better acquaintance with the language

These suggestions are offered to "Constant dent's body, was upon the right side of the | uses. It will be made to drive the whoels of | Reader," not because his written English is |

worse than that of many other persons who write to THE SUN on heavy and handsome paper, but for the reason that he has shown an interest in the subject which others have not betrayed. An excellent book treating of the English language is the dictionary of any one of several lexicographers. After the student has learned something about the spelling and meaning of words, he may continue his studies

with the aid of a grammar. One of the favorite inscriptions in the funeral draping now going on, all across the continent, consists of these words: "Gop reigns, and the Government at Washington still lives." The deceased President was himself the author of this saying, using it on an occasion as like the present as could well be. He never imagined then how it would reappear on the surface today. But besides reappearing, it is likely enough to become permanent now in our language, as the formula with which an old Administration is rung out, a new one rung in. and with the acknowledgment of a Divine Providence over all

To-day the sun enters Libra, and the autumn of the astronomers begins. According to the ordinary division of the seasons, autumn began three weeks ago. Not many years ago the astronomical seasons all seemed to begin too late, and the usual civil division accorded better with the aspects of nature. Of late, however, the sensons appear to be encroaching upon one another, and now the astronomical division agrees better with the facts than the other. This furnishes a conspicuous illustration of the influence of secondary, and, to a large extent, mysterious, causes upon the courses of nature. Everybody understands that the principal cause of the change of seasons is the inclination of the earth's axis, owing to which the sun's rays fall more nearly perpendicular in summer than in winter. Yet this cause, which seems perfectly adequate, theoretically, to account for the phenomena of the seasons, is not always equally effective. In some years the increase in the altitude of the sun in the spring seems almost powerless to banish the cold winds and frosts and its decrease of altitude in the fall is not accompanied by the decrease in temperature that theoretically ought to follow. There seems to be some reason in the claims of those who assert that these variations in the ordinary course of the seasons proceed in cycles. Certainly the seasons of late have exhibited, so to speak, a sluggishness in obeying the influences that, according to science, should govern them. A great deal of attention is being paid to the study of the weather, and there is no better field than here for scientific discovery.

It turns out that the great sale of mourning goods, especially of drapings and decorations, which has followed the President's death. was not only foreseen by the keen sighted, but turned to a profitable account. Speculators bought heavily immediately after the President was shot, and had the wound been speedily fatal there would have been a corner in these goods; but the supply of them was afterward somewhat made up again. Still, with each suceseding relapse of the President they rushed in and bought again. At one time, with the favorable news, it looked to them as if they would have no chance to recover their ventures; but the demand which has now taken place surpasses all their expectations.

Mayor Grace is to be praised for underaking the duty which he began yesterday-the duty of personally inspecting the tenements of the city. If he do the work properly, he will ascertain many things of interest, and may render important service to the people.

### POLITICS IN THE ONNEGO DISTRICT. Cultinan and Sloan-The Canal Ring Demo crate.

Oswrgo, Sept. 19.-Nowhere else in the State is the faction foud in the Republican party so savage and heated as here—unless ex-Sen-ator Conkling's Oneida home is an exception. Some two months ago Mr. George B. Sloan, the to the matter would not have been conducive to | head and front of Half Breedism in this region, combined with other sympathetic capital- These were opened here yesterday. The Bodists to start a new Republican daily paper in this city, the E-press; its two-fold miswith the Feniens-the real fighting, skir- demand from abroad for our apples which tem examination of the inte President's body. soon being to convert the masses to antimishing, subscription Femans are doubtless has sprung up of late years. During the that the results attributed to the electrical bul- Conklingesm and to run out the Staiwart Times of Canal Auditor John A. Place. The primaries came and went, and it was discovered that the | nobec Company 89 cents. The Commissioners Stalwarts had never been quite so strong before | awarded the contract to the Bodwell Granite as they were this time. The County Convention was Stalwart with a rush, and the county ticket nominated was Stalwart all through, from Sheriff down to Sessions Justice. Nothing was lacking to make the victory complete. Here in the First Assembly District a triumph

less marked has been won by the Stalwarts. and against really greater odds. If Mr. Sloan and his friends and one dream dearer than another, it was to defeat at the caucuses and in convention the Hon. Patrick W. Cullinan, Assemblyman. This legislator is 30 years old, although his blond hair and boyish face make him appear younger. He is a lawyer, and took his sheepskin from Cornell University nine years ago. He was elected to the Assembly first in 1879, getting, through personal popularity and his frish connections, a plurality of 3.275 votes— the largest this district ever give any one. Last year he had about 1.700. In the Assembly Mr. allinan gained distinction slowly, and it was not until the late Senatorial struggle began that its chance came. It happened that his name odowed next to that of Ebenezer Crapser of St. followed next to that of Ebenezer Crapser of St. Lawrence on the roll. The latter lard-butter statesman has large abilities as a clown, and when he rose on the first day's balloting and beliowed forth with all his lung power the name of his candidate. "Channsy M. Benyeouw!" everybody laughed and applauled, and the Stalwarts were discouraged. But Cullinan's turn came next, and when he let the full diapason of his vocal fog horn out upon a deliberate and deadening. Reskoe Cawnk-ling!" the day was saved. Thereafter, through all the weary contest, the calling of Crapser's and Cullinan's names was a daily Crapser's and Cullinan's names was a daily e. It was thus that Mr. Cullinan became justreciebrated, and it was to avenge his unctious raying of the great Senator's name that Sloan Co, made an especial drive upon his defeat, it Cullinan has carried the caucuses of the

district overwheimingly, and will have a walk over in the coming Convention.

He will be nominated easily. If the Democ-racy of Oswego County were like their brethren elsewhere in the State, there would be norisk in elsewhere in the State, there would be norisk in predicting his deleat at the polls. There will be an enormous Hall Breed cut against himmore than enough to insure his discomfiture under ordinary conditions. But the Democratic party has been little more than a figure of speech hereabouts since Gov. Tilden's days. When he crushed the Canal King he embittered many leading Democrats here; and without Willard Johnson and his canal associates the party has amounted to nothing since. Even now their chief politicians and editors seem to care a great deal more about Mr. John Kelly's chances for getting into the Albany Convention than about converting the local fouls of the enemy into Democratic opportunities. They could gain an Assemblyman easily, but they profer to argue about the campaign of 1879. prefer to argue about the campaign of 1879.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My rural eighbors and I overmuch of our intelligence to Tax ex, but we are not too strong on constitutional law and the expedients of political exizencies. We would like to be informed why it was necessary to send midnight emissuries to the houses of our Judges, "frightening nearly to death" the how-hand of one, and providing the wrath of smather, and finally dragging an old and feeling that? Justice from his beauty sleep to administer the Presi denual oath before the dawn of day? If they had wellest even until after breakfast these could have been no danner that some one would have assumed the place to be filled by the present incumbent, and surely the United States Government and its States and Territories would not, in the brief interval, have awakened to the absence of cohesive principle, and like the spheres of the solar ays-tem in the temporary absence or inability of their great centre of attraction, have rushed into tangential

# Is Georgia a Good Place for Immigrants!

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE Thevery esting article in The Sex of pestering about the Exoction at Atlanto has raised a question as to the costs ility of Georgia as a field for lumigration. To me, as to nany others, it has been upparent, since I came to ountry three years ago, that the labor market of New country three jeans ago, that the labor market of New York is observed, and as a means of improving my condition I have frequently thought of improved as the fitter position. I have now emphased as a backkeeper, as I see this prescribitly of cheaning more pay of a best for position in New York and as I have yet some ambient at Dyratton age. I will be been the prosection as plants. While the "of your many correspondents asy what are the chances of an able bestind and describe contains at the chances of an able bestind and describe contains at the contains at the contains at the contains a fit of the part of the Saw York. Saw York, Sept. 14. GOSSIP AT WASHINGTON.

Will there be a New Cabinet !- President Arthur's Friends-Views of Politica WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 .- Since it first seemed probable that Gen. Arthur would become President he has been the observed of all observers; the study, in fact, of the nation. The process has been so assuring and satisfactory that the change produces no shock whatever. Nothing like a tremor is felt by the public. No valuable interest is in danger. No harm results to a

single one of the fifty millions of our people, The long illness of Gen. Garfield, which made his death sooner or later a probable event, has afforded not only opportunity but incentives to Gen. Arthur to reflect on the future. He could not shut from his mind the fact that he was likely to become President in a few months, perhaps a few days. He must have reflected on what his course would be in such an event. He may have formed plans. It is altogether likely he has done so, that he has reflected so far as to be ready to act with promptness in regard to matters of immediate interest and to decide questions of importance as they come up.

Will there be a new Cabinet?" I asked a veteran politician, who thus replied: "Arthur will be as really and unqualifledly the President succeeding Gen. Garfield, as Garfield was following Mr. Hayes. It will be as proper and essential for him to start anew as though he had been inaugurated on the 4th of March, and he should, and I believe he will, do all things from this starting point. If among the members of the present Cabinet there are

# NEW YORK'S COSTLY CAPITOL.

The Commissioners Again Changing their Plans-Questionable Action.

ALBANY, Sept. 21 .- The Commissioners of the new Capitol have again determined to make another change in the stone used in that building. It is estimated that some 350,000 feet more will be necessary to complete the tower, the steps and approaches. Since the breaking stone contract, the granite has been furnished by the Bodwell Granite Company of Hallowell. Me. The present Commissioners, or a majority of them, determined to abolish this contract. which they did, and advertised for new bids. well Company put in their bids; Hallowell at 68. cents per cubic foot, Fox Island at 53 cents, and Ricliff's Island at 62 cents. The McDonald Company of Mason N H billith controlling Har ricane Island Company 70 cents, and the Ken-Company, taking the Fox Island stone for the oncking steps, and approaches at 53 cents, and he Richiff's Island stone at 62 cents for the fac-ng of the tower and the west end of the build-ng. This stone, it is said will show a pro-journed difference in the selection. Those versed in the working of the stone claim that the Rielli's Island stone is much er to work than the craim which has thus een used, and say that this alone will cost uch or noise, than the coats per cubic foot remes in pri obstween it and the old granite.

har the general appearance of the building from the outside, and it is doubtful if it will be any cheaper in the end. The Commissioners are Lieut.-Gov. Hoskins. Altorney-General Ward, and Auditor Piace. The Altorney-General alone voted against making the change. Those qualified to judge say that it will take at least six years longer to complete the building. least six years longer to complete the building, and that the total cost will not be less than \$20,000,000. Gov. Robinson was right when he called this building a public calamity.

From the London Times, Sept. 10. Mr. Gladstone, owing to the pressure of Mr. Gladstone, owing to the pressure of public business, has postponed his departure from town until to-day. Recently Mr. E. Davy of Manchester addressed a letter to the Prime Minister, putting to him the following:

"I. Were any of your sons ever appointed to office, without pay, and afterward pay attached to the same office? 2. Did you, as stated in printed copy of Courier enclosed, create an office for the benefit of your son? 3. Was the office referred to, as abolished because unnecessary, ever used before or since by any political party? 4. Is this present office, without pay, the same as previously held by any of your sons with pay?"

The following reply has been received:

Sin: Mr. Gladstone desires ine to eccurewing the re-ceipt of your letter researches the appearaments head by his sins. He thinks the politowing stolement of facts will allow a your inquiries. Mr. W. H. Gladstone was ap-tended to one of the Junior Lordshits of the Transury in the last Librara Administration and received the or-dinary salary attached to such an appaintment. It was not a new office secretally received more apparatulation of the appearance of the control of the salary salary should be a secretal to the salary salary state that the salary salary salary that he which its always countilled to a me affice such salary to control of the salary to control of the salary salary to be such as a salary to control of the salary salary to be salary to the salary to be wors. Tam, sir, your obedient servant, F. W. Bantrox.

# Filthy Thoroughiares in London.

The condition of the streets of the city in point of cleanliness, or rather want of cleanliness, is a matter to which it is a wonder attention has not been more often drawn. Great im provements have been made during recent years in the direction of noiselessness, as all those who remember the state of things before the introduction of a-phast and wend pavements can testify; but the equally important consideration of their sandary state appears to have been overbooked. The ancient scavener has given place to a little boy, who nees about with shovel and brush removing the dirt and decositing it in the street orderies. But whether it is due to the mode in which these love perform their work. or whether it is on account of the system em-ployed, the result is that a flue layer of malodorous material is spread thinly over the sur face, and the effect, at least to those who are fa vores; with son-live organs of smell, is highly unpleasant. Going along some of the main theroughfares in the city, even only a day after some of the drenching rains with which we have been favored, much against our wish, the air is heavy with a sour stench which is most offensive.

### The Duke of Hamilton. From the London Standard.

The Duke of Hamilton intends to raise the whose of the rents on the island of Arran in Scotland. The except to which has drawe intends to raise them may be gathered from one case given, in which as as east he has increased one lougol's rout from \$18 to \$50. The i crease is justified by the circumstance that the tenant has lately built a number of cuttages on the property thereby accrossing its value. That the cottages were built or the tenant, at his awa expense, does not, in his Grace's opinion, affect the matter, he simply considers the letting value of the land and means to have it. What is easing the looke of Hamilton to put the acres on his Arran temants! His tirnee is a confirmed horse racer and gambler. Has be been but badly of late, and speake ANDITIOGA. I mean to make his tenants pay for his ill luck !

THE REVISED TESTAMENT.

Fault Found with the Manner in which the Revisers Performed their Work.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The revision of the New Testament comes to us with the imprimatur of the Oxford and Cambridge presses, and by the authority of the English and American committees. We have yet to learn that any jure devine to translate the Scriptures can be claimed by any committees or convocations. All such right and authority is a bare assumption. The seventy-two translators appointed by Ptolemy Philadelphus had a kingly right to translate the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek, but they had no divine right, and the same may be said of King James's translators in their translation of the Greek Into English It bears the name of the Authorized Version only so far as James II, could give it authority. but no further, and any individual has the same right to translate or revise the Scriptures that he had to interpret them, and hence it is an unauthorized assumption to say of the version of 1611, or the revision of 1881, or any other, that it is authorized.

The work of revision has been going on for 200 years. Whoever will compare the present edition of the English Bible with that of 1611 will find that the greatest liberty has been taken and thousands of manifest errors have been

and thousands of manifest errors have been corrected. There are some whose reverence for the so-called authorized version is such that they would have its errors preserved in amber, regarding them as too sacred to be touched by proface hands, and regarding its defects as so many beauty spots. The progress made in Biblical criticism during the last 200 years justified the hope that the revisers would have produced a pure English translation of the Scriptures, and such the English-speaking community had a right to expect. But how are they disappointed to find that, after ten years and six months of labor on the part of lifty ill things from this starting point. If among the members of the present Cabinet Hore are Cabinet Ministers who suit him he will probably keep them."

In the neighborhood of the Treasury Dapartiment was met an official of such standing as causes him everywhere to be confided in for his integrity and intelligence.

"Well, what is before us?" was the question.

"A clear sea and favoring winds," was the prompt relief. I suppose you mean the change when two such changes took place, and I was just awaying neither case presented as few conditions. Calculated to excite apprehension. There is no reason for it. I mourn Garifeld, but I welcome Artnur, and I'm no rising sum frequently called officially there, I have been through the was not captured and the capture of the six to succeed tien. Garifield, He will be a safe and outlook President, without a single-stread and continued the capture of the six to succeed tien. Garifield, He will be a safe and outlook President, without a single-stread and continued the six of the succeeding and the six of the succeeding and the six of the sum of the last safe, anterprising, and true. Besides and a safe and the sum of the last safe, anterprising, and true. Besides practical, safe, anterprising, and true. Besides practical, safe, anterprising, and true. Besides practical, safe, anterprising, and true. Besides and the sum of the sum o

## The Extradition of Rebello-Paposito.

To the Epiron of The Sun-Sir: It is not for the purpose of defemiling a brigand that I make a few remarks about the late trial of Robollo, supposed to be the brigant Randages, but to show how Commissione Osborn gave a hastrand ill-considered decision, My countrymen, who blindly follow their so-called leaders consider to grasse important political, religious, or inter-mational situations, do not consider that the filegal pro-ceedings of Rebello's kidnapping and arrest are worthy he United States can hereafter, by the will of Mr. Camtradicted for crimes committed by others, and, after lin-garing for several months in the Italian prisons, he set at liberty, and he unable, perhaps, to return here. It was all leged by the prosecution that Hebello could not state the same of the captain of the vessel which be mucht him here from flary, and that he assumed different names. If Commissioner Osbern, instead of relying on such state-ments and concluding as he did, would have carefully investigated the matter, he would have found in this city hundreds of Italians who, without any improper metive, these shores; and I must sarrowfully state also, without rasting any slor on my countrymen, that there are many she do not remember the date, mouth, or year in which hey were born.

sent here from Italy do not ap ear, I am certain, to millions of free born Americans sufficient evidence to activity them that the document given by Commissioner Oldore was not ill founded, or was not an infringement of the rights granted to an alien by the Constitution of the United States. It is therefore a matter of importance that the Secretary of State, before granting the papers of extractions, should on once himself that Rebello is in fact the brigand Randazzo, and should demand, further nore, that the failer who lend finandage, in charge for me year in the prisons of Palermo be sent at once here to identify the prisoner. There is no doubt in my mind that if the Government of Sussia asks for the extradition of the supposed Nihillet, Lee Hartmann, the American press and the American people will follow with great in terest the legal proceedings, and protest if anything be gone against the rights of immigrants. Why this was not done in the case of the Italian Rebello I leave it to the imerican people's careful consideration.

A preciating the interest that you have always taken de end our rights, and insist that more proofs he brought forward to satisfy the American people that Robellon in sact the brigand Runlarza. An Italian. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

# Veterans and Civil Service Reform.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! In looking over a Republican paper this morning I was aston-ished to find that Postmaster General James had issued not between the ages of 16 and 25. My thoughts turned on the veterans of our late war. I was always under the impression that our veterans were given the precedence impression that our veterans were given the procedence, but find by this order that I was unstaken. By whose authority does this authoriat issue such an edict? On making importes at the Post flow. I was informed that the institution is run on a system of training that would even make fuses a seen free. Beyonds to training that would even make fuses a seen free. Beyonds into the hood are made to take two power of veterans. As to the assertion that business men are not expade of hooding positions in our Post Other I hope they will fine back the function two flows our veterans, they should show these public servants for such Mr. Junes and this sour relax Mr. Pearson, are: that if, where fighting the hatties of their country. Hery are decarred from hooding public rost toom, they are not from voting.

N. H. B. New Youn, Soph 19

# Licenses for Bootblacks,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE I wish you site of line using booth arks. Look at the number of able obt of the meng noncollers. In my opinion this sight is t to be allowed. What are they going to do shan they going to do shan they going to do shan they going odder? They have no trath, and, there are they will be due to cares of sometre. The one has less to yourly the matter is to license them, and not to grant itselfses to those who are also to care files a conscious collection. New York, co. 1 20.

## France of To-day. No more do slavish Frenchines tow

Beneath their rulers from rad. No monarchs claim their worship now, As lyrante by the grace of God

No longer for the cutilonne Are men and women daily to d, North the cities wirests are such

Red requests of numero blook No blood stamed butcher now decrees Trant all the youth and hope of France In Blooks's survey what starve and treeze

Or ily before the Connach's lance. No hated King now nells the aid Of foreign basenets or gold; No long a nord the barricate

The narrow pass of freedem hold No mangrel Engeror again.

Can buill a throne on p riney, Normed our Frenchmen a sodan To knesk their bonds and make them free The new republic, grand and raim,

To every would it brings a balls And reason rules, in place of force.

Fruit of an old bet feetile s. il. Ploughed deen by war, and deenched with thoof-Fruit of such pain and mars and but-The people taste it, it is prod.

Move on resplendent in our sight) Hope of the Eastern world, move und And aproud to other climes the light Caught from the land of Washington L

## BUNBEAMS.

... The reigning monarch of Abyssinia cuts off the noses of those who take shulf and the lips of th

-Dr. Maudsley, the eminent English

neurologist, says that "lie true sile, seat or organ of the mind is the whole body."

-Detroit should be a healthy city. One of its newspapers savs: "We have only about 100 dec

tors to the 100 patients now." -It is announced officially by the health authorities at New Orieans that there has not been single case of yellow fever in that city this year.

-At the Dundee, Scotland, Assizes this month there were no criminals for trial, and the Julie received white gloves in a box bearing the ancient be ough's arms.

-The death rate of London fell during tha last week in August to 16.2 per thousand annually, a lower rate than has prevailed in any previous week of the past ten years. -Charles Deter walked five miles for the

purpose of killing his wife, at Yorktown. Ind. Finding her with some visitors, whom he was too points to disturb, he committed spicide instead. -The "coroneted ghouls," as Miss Anna Parnell styles noblemen (andlords in Ireland, are return ing to that country this autumn in considerable numbers

presumably well provided with breech-loaders and re -The Afghan war cost the lives of 90 officers and 1,524 men, besides 111 officers and 1,232 mea wounded. The various South African wars cost the lives of 172 officers and 3,028 men; 102 officers and 2,018 men

were wounded. -The Glasgow Herald says that, in the opinion of an old sea Captain, the presence of an k-rber is rarely indicated by the thermometer. He has never observed a difference on this account of more than three

degrees. Safety, he thinks, lies only in a sharp incount -One thousand two hundred employees of the Old Colony Railroad have been examined for color blindness, in compliance with the new Massachusetts have been dismissed as having dejective sight. Some of

them were old and valued servants of the company. -The Emperor of Austria's start in life was most dismai and depressing, but, as often happens in the case of humble mortals, the clouds rolled off at nour tide, and to-day he seems the happiest of the great Con tinental potentates, and freest from Nibilistic sharts. Thi he ower chiefly to Count Beast, whose very existence? ... The Landon Lancet says, speaking of

church bells: "They are an intolerable and most mis chief working nuisance. To the sick their ding-ding and jangle are a serious amosyanie, and we do not bestate to say that in many cases the loss of rost and the genera recovery, but may expedite a fatal issue." -The approaching marriage of Mr. Victer Drummond, now Charge o'Affaires at Washington, to Miss Lauson of this city, recalls the fact that from the first British Minister accredited to this country. Mr

Hammond, to the present time, English diplomatist have again and again carried home American wives Sir Charles Murray, Mr. Plunkett, Mr. L'Estrange, Mr. Howard, and Mr. Denis are of the number. -The hatred entertained by the Bohominus for the Germans is shown strikingly by the recent experience of a Vienness merchant who was travelling through a part of the Bohemian territory and put up with some friends at a tavern kept by a village official Upon their asking in German for dinner the imbeeper's wise replied. In this inn no German is served with food. Not even a drank of water would be granted to one

or that nation." And the hungry travellers were com-pelled to seek entertainment elsewhere.

-The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports Bismarck as saying that although he esteems the ter-man Emperor above any other European savereign, he Absolutism, he said, is in his opinion the most unhappy of all systems of government. Under such a form tent influence upon the destines of a country. Of the Austrian Chanceller Boust he said, amaddy, that, taking away the mun's conceit, there is very little left of him.

-Livingstone, an actor in a travelling company, firsted with Miss Ziliux, at Middletown, One Burnett, her adlanced husband, oblisted four friends in his cause, and with their and waylaid and whipped Levingstone while he was walking with the girl. It was the opinion of the party that the punishment was not severe enough, and they went to the ratiroad station, where the offenser was about to take a train, intending to thrash him again; but this time he was in the midst of his stage companions, and, as the result of a hard five-much

-One of the features of the pending election canvass in Berlin is that Virchew, the eminet Socialist, is opposed as a Progressiat candidate to Stocker, the nominee of the auti-Semiles and Conservatives. The most strenuous exertions are being made to scaure Size. ker's election, and public attention is almost entirely concentrated on that point. It is regarded as a cause for grave apprehension that a man like Virghaw equally distinguished as a scholar and a state-sman, and representing everything that is liberal, free, and progressive in German political affairs, may be defeated by such a

andidate as Stocker. -Since Parliament met in January there have been few changes in the personnel of Government Lord Carlingford has succeeded the Dune of Argyll at Lord Privy Seal. Mr. J. B. Baltour, previously Scheiter General for Scotland, and Mr. Asher, M.P. for Lign, have succeeded Mr. John McClaren and Mr. Arthur Peel as Lord Advocate and Under Socretary for the Home De partment. Mr. Couriney, M. P. for Lishward, has been transferred from the Secretaryship of the Home to that of the Colonial Department made vacant by the appoint ment of Mr. Grant D off to be Governor of Madras, and

the Earl of Rosebery has been appointed Home Secretary in his stead. -The great number of specialists present at the Medical Congressian London was too braining for the multitude of a close management in Employed, and many or the doctors made a good thing out of their visit. One specialist for good and rhemanium is said to have taken more fees in London during his short softure than he ever netted during a whole mouth in Paris. The exhibition of pills and draughts and bolises at South Sensington was very funny. The Prince of Wales was novel to such immediate leadster that his mirth became a se tions and general. The gravity with which the pills were

comic effect ever witnessed on any stage. -Sir William Collins, who was knighted at Halyrood by the Queen, is the head of the celpublishing firm of William Collins, Sons A Co., with which in office did much for the hunrovement of trust city. He classes and one for the aufortunate shareholders in the City of Glasgow Bank, both of which found a bearings spaces. He has been through this a prominent newber of the Literal party in Scotland, and for several vars nas been President of the Scottish Temperance Scilly-

Few men are more cospected in the west of Scotland. -The extreme difficulty experienced in procuring labor is a serious bar to planters in the which the measure have greatly thinned the ranker the planters who abominate hard work. The magnetical map planters are too poor to pay at even the low wages cutrent in Fig. for adequate labor. They are, in lest to the most part, in ead straits. A recent visitor says Many of them, centlemen by hirth and education, came here years ago, ricked heavy expenses, perhaps my stell that fortunes, but more frequently had the additional close of working on moment borrowed at heavy interest." island alike to brailly and pocket by harricance and bid wasens, a large proportion are now destricte of the conmonest comforts of civilized life.

- Prince Krapotkine, the great Nihilist of will take up his quarters for a time. The Saiss courts decree of expansion from the territory tound against the Prince, how consented to allow him to protect the CAP The Prince has been a constant visitor to Lond : the last two years, and formerly a cited among the bo-lets in Canaden Town. Goly a mouth sing to be a cited ing at Brook Green, Hammersonab, new beside the adoptations of the sock since the month of the life case spice at Camben Town remiered a charge of new lates. describle. Krajutijne is no longer a v un, der little revolutioners ander is not a what disconsited by the advance of years.

-The conquest of Algeria by the French in 1800 resident to Christia the that person is also as sold but the an horizon, fracting by any office of the property than to explice Musa to the thest hand to the sold of the missionary enterprises. But no these countries are the missionary enterprises. which destroyed in some districts of Mg. ris. Site of the population, and is it thus similarly makes a confine or with destination. The Architectup of Algerts come to the projects and to the forms these little underlined to be to take. They came in its is the core, and on the principal of the core of the impressing that Christians were like I'm a to the thirt Killer, particularly built of the built fitters. These apprehens, a some a series relied and a with a grown in the array pro-cells descinents in runcing execution for them: United Structure and Science on the research first Cyprien and Gonn the same finite with the road from Partings of the Landau Structure for the harbon Language for the landau Structure for the same f minoughthe arabilities in the or machinal index matter is 1806, as the rule of the miles of Algorithm instantaneous in 1806, with these even main's all the McA with indical 1 2 400 the arrange and the through the bark security of the order of the order to be off commandant or the order of the arrangement of the order of the ore sital where natives are a stationity attended.